1979

News from Hope College, Volume 11.3: December, 1979

Hope College
Voorhees to Remain a Residence Hall

The Board of Trustees of Hope College has voted to restore Voorhees Hall as a residence hall for women. Voorhees has not been used as a residence hall since 1969 when it was deemed unsafe by the state fire marshal. Prior to the construction of Voorhees Hall, the building was basically a school for men. During the 1905-06 school year the College had only 28 female students. President Kollen attributed this small number to the lack of suitable housing for them. He reported to the College’s Trustees that there was a need to have a dormitory of 50 rooms, together with music rooms, parlor and refectory, all under the control of a lady superintendent who would be a worthy example of Christian culture and refinement for the girls.

Today, Hope is equally dedicated to a strong program of residential life for the students’ body, said President Van Wylen. “We must give continued attention to the physical facilities, social life and overall quality of residential and community life in order to make college living the finest possible experience for our students.”

Voorhees Hall has served as a women’s residence since its construction in 1958 at a cost of $35,000. Its renovation is expected to cost in excess of $1 million.

The building is named after Ralph and Elizabeth Voorhees of Clinton, N.J. They presented the College with a $100,000 donation of which $55,000 was designated to be used for construction of a women’s residence hall. The 1907 senior class dance was the first formal function to be held in Voorhees. At that time, there were so few women on campus that each would occupy a room alone and still not nearly all the rooms were filled. The College was fearful that she had a white elephant on her hands. It was then decided to open the first floor to unmarried faculty members.

One who took up residence in Voorhees was the late John B. Nykerk who taught at Hope for 50 years and was chairman of the English and music departments. For this fact he was in Ripley’s “Believe It or Not,” and the boast of many jocks as “the bachelor who lived in the hen house.”

And of course, the front steps have provided the setting for literally hundreds of planting ceremonies for Hope couples.

Specifications for renovating the building are being prepared by the College’s architects and a plan devised by the College administration for financing the project.

It will be the second major renovation of a building of historical importance to the College. Students moved back into Van Vleck residence hall in October after it underwent a $400,000 renovation. Van Vleck is the oldest building on campus.

Science Tradition Rates High

Hope College has emerged as a top leader in survey of chemical research activity at U.S. liberal arts colleges during the past decade. The most recently released study gave Hope first-place ranking in seven of a total of nine categories used to measure research activity. Hope placed second in the remaining two categories.

The study is entitled “A Survey of Undergraduate Research Over the Past Decade” and is authored by James N. Spencer of the department of chemistry at Lebanon Valley College and Claude H. Yoder of the department of chemistry at Franklin and Marshall College. It will be published in a future issue of The Journal of Chemical Education, according to Hope Professor Donald Williams: chairman of the department of chemistry.

Categories in which Hope was ranked number one are: Number of Ph.D.s in chemistry earned by graduates, 1920-1976; Number of faculty authors, 1976-1978; Number of articles in refereed (most selective) journals, 1975-1978; Amount of dollars received from the National Science Foundation Undergraduate Research Participation grants program, 1964-1977; Number of NSFURF grants received, 1968-1977; Amount of dollars received from the Research Corporation grants program, 1968-1977; Number of Grants received from Research Corporation, 1968-1977.

Hope placed second in the following categories: Number of Ph.D.s in chemistry earned by graduates, 1967-1976; and.

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GOD’S BLESSINGS

As Christmas, 1979, approaches our prayer is that all of us in the Hope College family may be given grace and courage to lift our thoughts from the contemporary issues that press upon us, to the eternal truths so wonderfully expressed in the Event we now celebrate. May the God who came to us in love and humility through the Incarnation, come to you and to your home in very meaningful ways in this Holiday Season. May Jesus Christ give us his grace and peace as we walk with him in the year ahead.

This Christmas brings us to the close of a decade in which we have seen many evidences of God’s blessing and the fulfillment of his purposes. For this, and for each of you, we give thanks. May we be true and faithful to his calling for us in the decade ahead.

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Hope is Liberal Arts 'Bargain' Says Money Magazine

Hope College was included in a feature article in the November issue of Money magazine, which highlighted liberal arts colleges it considers to be "bargains" while offering "something special in atmosphere, academic commitment and extra-curricular activities."

Money magazine has a national circulation of nearly 800,000.

Editorial Assistant: Eileen Verduin

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Announce 24th Vienna Summer Plans

Plans for the 1980 Hope College Summer School in Vienna have been announced by Dr. Paul G. Fried, Director of International Education.

The summer is a course dealing with "The European Economy since 1945" is the major innovation for this year's program, which will run from June 9 to June 26. For the fifth year in a row, Dr. Stephen I. Hemenway, associate professor of English at Hope, will serve as academic director for the program.

The new economics course, which will focus on the dramatic changes which have taken place in the complex economies of Europe since the end of World War II, will be taught by Dr. David G. Good, associate professor of economics at Temple University. Dr. Good first came to Vienna as an undergraduate in the Hope program.

Students will also be able to register for independent study. Informal, German conversation classes will be supervised by Dr. Deborah Klopman, a resident of Vienna and a direct descendant of Albertus Van Raads, Holland's founder.

Two consecutive three-week sessions are scheduled from June 9 to June 26 and from June 27 to July 17. During the break between sessions there will be an optional excursion to Budapest or Prague for those who want to participate in a structured trip behind the Iron Curtain.

Dr. Hemenway will also lead an informal, intensive seven-day introductory study tour of Germany and Austria. The first session will begin on Monday, May 27 and is limited to 15 participants who will be selected on the basis of either rejoining from Chicago or New York.

During their stay in Vienna, students live with Austrian families. On school days, they eat their main meal together at the historic Palais Kinsky, which also serves as a classroom building for the program. The evening will be filled with optional excursions, such as mountain climbing and rafting, visits to each community.

Fees announced in the new brochure are $450 for the three-week session and $1150 for the six-week session. Fees cover tuition, housing, room meals on school days, and all field trips or excursions for course. The study tour costs $850, and round-trip transatlantic flights vary from $380 to $450.

Limited financial aid will be available from two funded scholarships. One or more honors awards ranging from $100 to $500 will be made from the Esther M. Snow fund to students with high academic records who are regularly enrolled at Hope College.

Three or more awards ranging from $250 to $600 will be made to well-qualified students from Hope College or any other institution who need financial assistance.

Additional information, brochures, application forms, and scholarship materials are available from the Hope College Office of Information Services.

Appoint New Donor Financial Planner

John H. Greller has been appointed Director of Donor Financial Planning at Hope, according to Robert N. DeYoung, Vice President for Development.

Greller assumes the full-time position held by Kurt Van Genderen, who will remain on the Hope staff as a part-time consultant in the area of planned gifts.

Greller will be responsible for coordinating funding programs for non-operating purposes. This includes the planned giving program, coordination of a major campaign to increase the College's endowment and direction of other major gift programs, including endowed scholarships.

Greller has a broad background in public and private education. He most recently served as director of Christian Education at Grove City Community Church in Grove City, Ohio, where he was credited with developing an active and diverse program. Christ Community is the fifth largest congregation in the United Church of Christ in America.

He began his career as a VISTA volunteer, teaching adults in an Alaska Eskimo village in Alaska. He also has teaching experience in Wisconsin and Michigan.

Greller holds a B.A. degree from Kenyon College in Ohio where he was the recipient of the Jess Willard Falkenstein Award as the most outstanding undergraduate in athletics, scholarship and integrity. He also earned the M.A.T. degree from Oberlin College in Ohio.

He is married to Jane Kamerer Greller, a 1970 Hope graduate. The Grellers reside in Spring Lake, Mich., with their four children.

Tom J. Berg, Michael T. and Rose
Grant Bolsters Computer Study

Hope College has been awarded a grant from the National Science Foundation (NSF) for the establishment of a microcomputer laboratory. The laboratory, consisting of 20 microcomputer systems along with supporting equipment, will cost $20,630. The National Science Foundation will contribute one-half of this amount and Hope College the remainder.

The project will be directed by Dr. Elliot Tait, chairman of the department of mathematics, and Dr. Herbert Dershem, chairman of the department of computer science.

One of the uses of these computers will be to improve laboratory experiments in statistics courses. This is a continuation of work begun with support from an earlier NSF grant awarded to Hope College in 1971. As a result of that grant, Prof. Tait has published a laboratory manual for probability and statistics coursework. He plans, with the addition of this new equipment, to adapt this work done on large computer systems to microcomputers.

The laboratory will give Hope students exposure to the capabilities of microcomputers, enhance class instruction in a variety of courses and provide research equipment for computer science majors. Every Hope student and faculty member will have the opportunity to gain experience in the use of microcomputers through this laboratory.

The College has been active in providing education in the use of computers for the Holland community. Prof. John Whipple, along with Prof. Tait and Dershem, has used microcomputers with elementary school children in the Quest program and in classroom demonstrations. A workshop in the use of microcomputers for 28 local elementary and secondary school teachers was offered last summer by Professors Whittle and Dershem. With this new equipment the College will be able to continue and expand these activities.

Refusal to Recognize PLO Isolates U.S.

In refusing to recognize the Palestine Liberation Organization, the U.S. is isolating itself from the world said Ambassador L. Dunn Brown, president of the Middle East Institute and expert on Middle East relations who was on campus in late October as the first Woodrow Wilson visiting scholar.

"The elected leaders and other officials of the West Bank and Gaza have consistently said that the PLO represents the Palestinian people. Officially, we continue to say this is not so. In addition, we find ourselves increasingly isolated in the world," Brown said during his public lecture. "We are not only isolated from the poor countries of the Third World who feel that Arab has replaced America, but we are isolated increasingly from our allies and principal trading partners."

Brown described the PLO as "essential" to the solution of the Middle East problem and said that "something will have to recognize it as a concerned party.

Speaking on the topic, "Uneasy Peace in the Middle East: What Next?", Brown said that because of U.S. interests in the Middle East—Israel and its survival, oil, Soviet relations, and America's traditional concern for people—the U.S. will be directly involved in the Middle East "for at least the next 20 years." He warned that "in the rubble of southern Lebanon the seeds of a World War can sprout."

Brown said the U.S. must "move imaginatively beyond Camp David", and cope realistically with awkward issues regarding Palestine, Jerusalem and Lebanon. Moreover, he said, Israel must be persuaded that "easing tensions and releasing energy to the problem" means giving up "a matter of peace that has been" and that territory on the West Bank and Gaza must be exchanged for peace.

Brown called for a new U.S. attitude toward the Middle Eastern nations, saying that these nations do not want to be clients or protectorates.

"They insist on being treated as equals. This will come hard for a United States which is too often—as we are doing today with Jordan—patrons."

Finally, Brown said the U.S. must bolster its "knowledge and confidence" if it is to effectively deal with the Middle East challenges. He said that from Secretary of State Cyrus Vance on down to TV commentators has become involved in discussion of the problem and yet it is said to note that there has been little or no genuine debate on the Middle East. Mostly it has been "sourpeeping or name-calling."

Brown is the first of two lecturers to visit Hope this year under the Woodrow Wilson Fellowship program. Under the terms of the $10,000 grant, Hope will participate in the program for three years. While at Hope, Ambassador Brown spoke in classes, conducted discussions and seminars, and attended meetings of various university groups, where he dealt with such topics as foreign policy, case studies of Lebanon and Iran, international conflict resolution, and careers in foreign service.

Brown has spent nearly 30 years in the Foreign Service, serving as Director of the Office of Central African Affairs, Ambassador to Senegal and Gabon, and Ambassador to Jordan where he served through the October War of 1973. He was the second ambassador to receive the State Department's Wilberforce Carr award for distinguished service.

Ambassador Brown served not only during Jordan's October War, but also was Special Envoy to Cyprus after the assassination of Ambassador Rodger Davies, and under President Ford directed the Interagency Task Force for Indochina. This Task Force was charged with evacuating Americans and Vietnamese from Saigon and, later, settlers Vietnamese and Cambodian refugees in the United States.

In April and May 1976, he served as Special Presidential Envoy to Lebanon, attempting to quiet down the civil war then raging. He returned to the Middle East on a special mission after the murder of Ambassador Frank Meloy, who had earlier replaced him in Lebanon.

The choice of the Woodrow Wilson Visiting Fellow Program is "to encourage the flow of ideas between academic worlds, and to help students see the relation between liberal education and their lives after graduation."

"It is a significant honor for our college to be selected by the Woodrow Wilson Foundation for participation in this important and prestigious program. Ambassador Brown brought to us a remarkable breadth of experience and understanding of foreign affairs," said Dr. Jacob E. Nyenhuys, dean of the arts and humanities.

Defend Life, Nobel Laureate Proclaims

Nobel Peace Prize laureate Betty Williams asked Hope students to join her in fighting the "black sick syndrome" of violence in today's world. "Can There Be Peace in Northern Ireland?" as the opening event of International Awareness Week on Nov. 9.

Williams, along with Mairead Corrigan, was awarded the Nobel prize in 1979 for their efforts to bring a lasting peace to Northern Ireland. They were joined in August, 1976, to form the Peace People movement, a grass-roots type effort to reconcile Protestant and Catholic factions in Northern Ireland while dealing with the social, economic and cultural problems caused by years of national censure.

Williams said the organization maintains complete autonomy from government because "from the top down, there are no solutions in Northern Ireland. The people must evolve solutions from the bottom up.

Over 100,000 people are members of the Peace People organization, which Williams began after witnessing the street murder of three young children in a Catholic ghetto. She related how, as the head of the young youngsters in her arms, "I swore I would do something." She began knocking on doors to obtain signatures for peace. Other women joined her efforts and within five hours they secured 6,000 signatures. With the help of a sympathetic journalist, a rally was organized which took place immediately after the funeral of the three children.

The organization now boasts 7,000 active workers whose goal is to bring together the Protestant and Catholic communities practically dealing with housing, unemployment and other pressing needs.

Williams and Corrigan had not been eligible for the 1976 Nobel Prize because their movement was begun after the cut-off date. They were so highly favored for the 1976 Nobel Peace Prize by the people of Norway that 22 Norwegian newspapers raised $346,000 and awarded it to them as the "People Peace Prize." The women used the money to set up a trust fund for war orphans and to begin other community projects. The money received by Williams and Corrigan from the Nobel Peace Prize was also given to the movement. The money funded over 50 projects throughout Northern Ireland, including several peace centers.

Since receiving the Nobel prize, Williams and Corrigan have also lent their aid for human justice in Argentina and Bangladesh. Williams said that in accepting the Nobel prize she pledged herself to "fight the sickness this human family has caused itself."

Speaking a few days after the Iranian student takeover of the U.S. embassy in Tehran, Williams urged Americans "to have patience and trust in your government rather than to seek retaliation against Iranians living in the U.S."

Although she described herself as "not a feminist," Williams said there is "no such thing as an ordinary housewife" and urged women across the world to "take up the gauntlet for peace.

"We are the givers of life," said Williams, herself the mother of two children. "So we must be defenders of life."

She said she was "thrilled" with the selection of Mother Teresa of Calcutta as this year's recipient of the Nobel Peace Prize and also praised the peace-seeking efforts of American folk singer Joan Baez.

Williams' visit was co-sponsored by the Hope Student Congress and the Holland Chapter of Amnesty International.
Run, Bike, Swim

Nearly 1,000 people participated in second annual Run-Bike-Swim during Homecoming Saturday. Unique event consisted of seven activities at levels to encourage participation by both the recreationalist and competitor. Event is sponsored by ODL, Inc. of Zeeland, Mich.
Immigration Theology: Pilgrimage in Hope

Problems will not cease to be a part of the lives of Indonesian refugees when their feet touch American soil. Says Lee, a Korean immigrant who arrived here in the U.S. in 1957 and says that on every single day since he’s been here, he’s been discriminated against in some way, "I feel like an alien, a rejected and yet unwanted human being."

Finding a sense of "at home-ness" has not been an easy quest for Lee. He is a Florida Professor of Religion, and his sense of American culture, their values, and their way of life is "foreign" to him. He feels a sense of marginality and alienation, and he predicts that it will not be easy for the 240,000 Indonesian refugees who have arrived here to find their place in American society.

"Of course, the severity of their present situation is such that one must agree that they are far behind the United States, in every aspect of life. But at the same time, they are facing a new reality—living in a totally different culture and I don’t think most people here are aware of the significance of that.

Lee says that Asian immigrants, unlike immigrants from Europe, are not able to socially locate themselves precisely and are not fully American. When, after all of that, they discover that they are not completely accepted in their society of origin, they realize the sense of marginality becomes acute.

For Lee, as for all Asian Americans, marginality is the primary theme of their lives. He says that the number of fundamental theological needs can be adequately described as the theological concept of "marginality." He says that the concept of marginality is not new, but rather, it is a phenomenon that has been recognized by theologians for a long time.

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17th Century Paintings Bolster Collection

Four paintings valued at $23,800 have recently been added to the Hope College Art collection from the estate of the man who sold Henry Ford on the idea of "artificial leather" as an automobile upholstery material.

Represented in the bequest of The Louis M. Plannoo Estate of Upper Montclair, N.J., are American and European landscapes and genre prints of the later 17th century. "These paintings are of great help to us because they contribute to the ongoing life and work of the College," said Gordon J. Van Wylen, President. The paintings were on display in the DeWitt Center for several weeks in September and are now permanently displayed in various prominent campus locations.

The permanent collection began in 1966 with the acquisition of a number of prints selected by the faculty for use as teaching aids. Through generous gifts from friends and increasing financial support, the collection has grown to over 80 pieces, including drawings, paintings, ceramics and sculpture as well as prints. The Stanley Harrington Memorial Collection, contained within the permanent collection, originated in 1948 after the sudden death of this man of the art faculty.

Friends, wishing to honor his memory, donated their own works or made other contributions which have contributed to the contemporary aspect of the collection.

"We view the permanent art collection primarily as a teaching collection," says Prof. John Wilson, chairman of the department of art. "We use these works for study problems of assignments in connection with the art history classes. We encourage the availability of parts of the collection to the college community.

Included in the Plannoo Estate gift is an oil painting of a Venetian canal scene by American landscape painter William Poole (1814-1875). Smith's works are in the Brooklyn and Cincinnati museums.

A rigorously painted portrait by Dutch artist Hendrick Willem Mesdag (1831-1915) follows the Dutch marine painting tradition of the 17th century. Mesdag's works are in collections in Amsterdam, Berlin, Brussels and The Hague.

A painting attributed to Adriana Pietersz van de Venne (1589-1662) shows imitation of the well known Dutch artist Jan Bruegel. Certain technical characteristics indicate that the painting may instead be the work of a 17th century Austrian painter, according to Wilson.

The fourth painting in the collection, M. Gran's "Family Painting," also poses some problems of identification. Originally Dutch, it might be Flemish instead, says Wilson. Louis M. Plannoo immigrated to the United States from the Netherlands in 1910. He found work as a mechanician with a New Jersey paper company and rose to the position of plant superintendent within 10 years. He secured parent on many inventions pertaining to paper production and also learned the processes for coating materials.

Louis and his brother John began a hides and tanned leather business in 1910. In 1925 they incorporated as Federal Leather Company of Belleville, N.J.

During the 1920s the company developed machines to paint, grain and finish artificial leather which was sold to Ford Motor for automobile upholstery.

The company was one of the first to experiment with vinyl and during World War II began to manufacture material used for ponchos and rainwear.

Plannoo retired as president of Federal Indus-
Are Not Dead Languages!

part. "Planning this program was one of the most exciting things I've ever done," she said. "I led three other professors: Dr. Jack Wilson of the Art Dept., Dr. Dueke Lyons of the English Dept., and Dr. Jacob Newkirk of the Classics Dept. teach the course together. "This is true integration." When students look at slides or read several works, the expertise of those scholars can be brought to bear on the subject, thus breaking down the misconception that dance exists in isolation, never influenced by another. The students received insights from all four professors. Each read the students' papers on the subject. "I'm happy that the students can recognize the perspective of the greatest thought ever generated, and we can learn what is valuable from what other people have tried. For example, democracy was a brief experiment. One must wonder whether it will also be for us. And right now in class we are looking at a problem: many think it's prevalent only today: people's not being willing to get involved in the difficulties of others. Again she stops before she could 'teach a lesson.' It is clear that the application is left to the student; an application one can hardly ignore.

Several classes grace her office. "I love them. Oh, they're lovely. I take them into class. The students enjoy that. "She smiles as she asks if she shivers when such valuable artifacts are passed from student to student. "No, I figure it's a student-donor relationship. I work on the budget. I don't have the chance to re-construct. I learned that for my archaeological work.

What does the dance discipline have to do the rest of this day? (It is now noon.) She pats her lips. "Well, I have class from 12:30-2:30. Then I have appointments here. They said that, and she offers a wry smile, "they are having a little trouble with their Greek. Then I must do some costume work on our schedule. I will work on the budget. It's that time again. And I have to look at our minor program. Other than that I don't have anything.

And what does Dr. Todd see as she looks past today? "I've been through the mill and I think I can do it.

When asked if during the conversation any subjects had been overlooked, she responded with a smile and said, "No, you brought up archaeology. If one brings up archaeology, I'm completely satisfied."

'Guest Artist' Introduces Body Alignment Technique

"My mind was blown because what changed me was such a small, subtle movement. I keep wondering what other little things change," said Hope College dance student Mike Arzamendi. "At Hope College, dance student Mike Arzamendi responds with the enthusiasm of a student with the challenge kindled by the residence of one of the greatest dancers, Marjorie Barstow, who is known for her introduction to the Alexander Technique of body alignment and locomotion.

The technique was discovered and developed by F. M. Alexander, a classical actor in the late 19th C. He was forced to a search by a disability that he had been using his voice, Alexander kept losing his voice. He sought medical advice, but to no avail. He then realized that his voice was in his own control, but he was himself a cause of the disability. He was using his voice to put strain on his vocal organs, but it was a way he was used to speaking in front of mirrors. While doing so, he discovered that interference with the free flow of air affected his speaking.

A key point in his discovery was that the relationship of one's back to one's body is not a position, but a movement. As dance professor and coordinator of the residency, Maxine DeBruyn emphasized, "One learns to stop a downward pressure that one does not need. The point is not to stand up straight but actions such as that add tension. This technique releases tension, allowing a free flow of energy.

At a time when one of the most often heard lamentations is "I'm too old/young, I'm too tense," this technique sounds like a cause celebre.

"I feel so good, so clean of tension!" exclaimed one dancer immediately after. "The Alexander technique has relieved me of tension. What before felt like work is now freedom, because work is in pleasure."

"Many others have written about the technique, stated Dr. Kathy Nyenhuis. "But it's not so hard to discipline myself to keep out of my old habits," lamented jurist Nola Van Alstine. I became so much more aware. But I also have to be aware that I've lost the position!"

Such descriptions are not uncommon when discussing the work of Alexander. The Alexander Technique has what it takes—initially to use the technique and then to maintain oneself--at times.

DeBruyn: "One must definitely gain additional insight into oneself. However, one must be ready and willing, must have an attitude of interest in the work on oneself. One must be willing to break up one's psyche of old movements in order to begin anew. In fact, one must change one's thoughts, which is related to technique. One must be psychologically ready and willing to put one's fears of doing something wrong behind."

Is this just another means to a self-indulgent nirvana? Where the problems of the world disappear because one has disappeared from the problems of the world?" Not at all," stated Kathy Nyenhuis.

If anything, it's the opposite. I feel more aware of all the tension in me and I have the energy to act, not retreat. But I don't emotionally get out of shape by the problems."

This response seems to align itself well with the thought of Alexander. The greatest mis-

"You felt so good, so clean of tension! exclaimed one dancer immediately after. "The most effective treatment I've ever had!"

"The Alexander technique has relieved me of tension. What before felt like work is now freedom, because work is in pleasure."
A Depression in 1980?

by Robert Gentaar

In the last quarter of 1929, the press was full of optimistic statements, with most economic news being positive, and many economists predicting that a new era of perpetual prosperity had dawned. Business Week, in December 1929, predicted that the worst of the recession would be over in six weeks.

The Great Depression lasted 43 months (August 1929 to March 1933). The stock market crashed in the fall on Black Thursday, October 24, 1929 and Black Tuesday, October 29, 1929. These events have become the symbols of the Great Depression for most people.

The economic contraction was the worst in history. The value of goods and services in America fell by almost one-half in the early 1930's, and correcting for the fall in prices, the quantity of production fell by approximately one-third.

Unemployment rose to nearly one-quarter of the labor force, and investment stopped almost completely.

The above shows the danger of making predictions. However, even with this in mind, I feel secure in saying that the chances of a prolonged and deep depression today are practically nonexistent.

A quick look at our economic history shows that there were seven deep depressions and seventeen mild ones between the end of the Civil War and the start of World War II. Since World War II, we have experienced only six or seven recessions that were usually very mild and of short duration.

The 1973-75 recession was the most severe and also the longest in the post-war period. It lasted sixteen months with real GNP declining 6.6%, which was twice as much as that of any other post-war recession. The unemployment rate rose to 9.2%, and was the highest in post-war history. This is the worst we have experienced since World War II, and it is so mild and short when compared to the Great Depression.

Why was the Great Depression so deep and why did it last so long?

Many of the causes of the Great Depression had their roots in World War I. During the war years, the non-European countries expanded investment and production. After the war, the European countries started recovering, and many world markets found themselves in a position of over-capacity, especially in the agricultural markets.

On the stock market, there was an unprecedented speculation, fanned by a margin requirement of only 10%. That is, an investor could buy $100 worth of stock for $90, putting $100 down and borrowing $900. When stock prices started to fall, due to the business contraction,

caused in part by over-capacity, margin calls went out to stock owners. This means the stock owners had to put up more money; however, many were in debt so far, they could not raise the funds in any manner other than selling off their stocks. This put the downward pressure on stock prices.

Some stock owners started defaulting on loans. Later, we experienced crop failures in our agricultural states, and the farmers could not pay back their loans. Meanwhile, due to the crash in the financial markets, the value of the assets of many banks decreased. These banks, as a result, went bankrupt, and depositors lost their savings.

Word of these losses spread fast and soon vast numbers of people were running to their banks demand their money. But banks invest the funds that are deposited by savers so the banks had to either sell some assets or borrow from the Federal Reserve. The Federal Reserve, however, was not prepared to loan vast amounts to the banks and the banks investments had gone down in value due to the financial crash. As a result of the above events, approximately 6,000 banks closed their doors permanently and many of their customers lost every cent in their savings.

This closing of banks, and the withdrawal of funds out of the remaining banks, reduced the lending power of the banking system, causing a decrease in the money supply. Thus, the spending by the public decreased.

With less spending, production gets cut and investment falls. In fact, investment became almost non-existent. (Going from a high of $16.2 billion in 1929 to $3 billion in 1933, all in 1929 dollars.) This, of course, led to a huge increase in unemployment.

Meanwhile, what was the Federal Reserve doing? At first, the Federal Reserve did nothing since the failures started with banks that were not members of the Federal Reserve and these failures were erroneously thought to be due to bad management. But even when its members started failing the Federal Reserve did too little, too late. The Federal Reserve did not yet understand how to use open market operations to expand the money supply, which is now its most powerful policy tool and when it did get around to lowering the discount rate (the rate at which banks borrow from the Federal Reserve), other rates of interest went down faster. So the Federal Reserve sat idly by while the money supply went down by approximately one third.

How are things different today?

In the 1930's, spending by the public had fallen drastically. Today, we would pick up that slack by increasing government spending and decreasing taxes (two forms of fiscal policy). However, government expenditures, at that time, were so small (10% of GNP), that an increase of the magnitude needed was beyond even the imagination of most people. It actually took World War II to bring on the necessary expenditures.

The depression shattered people's faith in the workings of the economy and the banking system. This led to a major expansion of the role of government, and to many laws regarding banking.

Though most people today feel we need less government (and I agree), there is an advantage of a big government, and this is stabilization.

We now have huge automatic stabilizers in the form of our income maintenance programs. This is our social security, unemployment, welfare programs, etc. The Great Depression will only go down so far. In the 1930's, when you lost your job, you went hungry. Your demand vanished, since you got no money, but now, when people are laid off, they get aid, and this tends to keep demand from falling so drastically.

Also, the United States is so much larger than it was in the 1930's, so we can increase government expenditures by much larger amounts than previously imagined, or, we can reduce taxes. Since the tax revenues are so much greater, it has much more of an impact.

On the money side, we have a margin requirement of 50%, which prevents the wild speculation of earlier years. In fact, our problem now is stocks are under-valued, whereas, in 1929, the problem was over-evaluation.

The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insures deposits at banks for up to $40,000. The FDIC came into existence in 1934, and now 97% of our 14,700 banks belong to the FDIC. This should prevent any future bank panics, since we have to worry about losing our life savings. This, then, should prevent a deepening in the depression due to a financial collapse.

Other banking laws and closer supervision have all but eliminated banking failures, except for occasional one or two, usually due to embezzlement.

Today, the Federal Reserve would not be passive if a depression should start, but would supply funds to banks and increase the money supply. This would encourage bank loans, which would lead to more spending, and would help bring us out of the recession.

The present Federal Reserve policy of tight money and high interest is aimed at bringing down inflation and helping the dollar overseas; but this policy could turn around fast if the first sign of a deep depression.

With all of these tools and this knowledge at our disposal, a fair question might be, "Why do we have any recessions at all?"

One reason is the time between the spotting of a problem, the initiation of a policy, and the policy's effect on the economy. We have lagged both with fiscal and monetary policy, estimated at anywhere from six months to two years. This range of time lags could account for the length of all the post-war recessions.

I feel the chance of another 'Great Depression' is very remote. Due to the safeguards built into the economy, the increased knowledge in the use of monetary and fiscal policy, and the growth in the size of government. Much of what may be a direct result of the Great Depression of 1929-1933. Due to the lags in the effects of fiscal and monetary policy, however, we have not eliminated the short, but rather mild recessions in our economy.
Cozy, Historic Van Vleck Reopens

by Debbie Hall ’80

“Didn’t know it was a dorm because it doesn’t look like one,” said sophomore Chris Van Eyl. She’s right, at least Van Vleck Hall doesn’t look like any of the other dorms on Hope’s campus. Maybe it’s the big wooden front door or the freshly painted white gingerbread trim under the eaves, or the balcony trimmed in white off of the living room.

The women living in Van Vleck now say that it is like living in a house. The atmosphere is subdued, cozy and warm.

“There’s something quieting about it here,” said junior Sue Ward.

“It’s the real wood,” added Sue De Vries. “Real wood is nicer than dry wall,” she concluded.

“It’s kind of neat to say you’re living in the oldest dorm on the campus,” said Benta Galland.

Sharon Dykstra ’64 LeBlanc and Gayle Rypstra ’64 Peddie liked living in Van Vleck because it was old and had a family-like atmosphere. (They recently toured the ‘new’ Van Vleck with author Debbie Hall.)

“It wasn’t all new and slicked down and modern,” said Peddie.

Even after the remodeling it still looks old and homely to them.

“But it doesn’t look as old,” added LeBlanc. “It looks like it would be fun to live here again,” said LeBlanc, “but then you see the books and it jogs your memory.”

Yet the memories the Van Vleck alumnae shared were not of books and academics. The new decor has not altered their reminiscences. On a tour through Van Vleck, sponsored by the Women’s League for Hope, the women spent time standing in the halls letting stories, names and dates come to mind.

When they were on campus, Van Vleck was for freshmen women. They were in the center of campus. When LeBlanc and Peddie were freshmen, being in the center of everything had its advantages.

“Nothing was far away,” said Peddie. “We didn’t have to cross any streets—except to get to Mills ice-cream parlor!”

Looking out of their windows LeBlanc and Peddie could watch the whole campus and, said Peddie, “The gym was right there and we could watch the men going to sports practices.”

Harniet Stegeman ’46 Van Donkelaar entered Van Vleck as a freshman in the fall of 1942—the first year Hope College put an entire class of freshman women in one place. As a result the women became “a very clubby group.”

She remembers Van Vleck as a “gosh awful place” partly because it didn’t have a record player. But the women made sandwiches and sold them to the men and bought a record player with the earnings.

“We didn’t have closets,” she said. Instead there was one wardrobe per room. “It couldn’t have been more than two and a half feet on each side,” she explained.

“The first gal got there and filled it up,” she said. Then the second roommate arrived and the first had to smash all her things to one side.

The group of women in Van Vleck the fall of 1942 became close and have remained so over the years. Van Donkelaar contributed to the remodeling fund in remembrance of “those of us who lived there and because my father lived there (James Stegeman ’18).”

“Present residents of the oldest building on campus are emerged in the tradition of the place.

“It’s not like living in a dorm,” said De Vries. “There’s more of a history, more tradition.”

“We all have respect for this place,” said Van Eyl, “a respect for the tradition.”

“You want to leave it in good shape for others,” added De Vries.

“We owe it to them,” concluded Van Eyl.
Involvement a Cornerstone in Sciences

Wettack emphasizes, however, that Hope’s rankings in chemistry are generally the result of students who have achieved high grades in such courses as general chemistry. He notes that recent studies have shown that Hope students have been highly successful in college-level general chemistry courses.

Dr. David Kranendonk, a chemistry professor at Hope, emphasizes that the college is committed to providing its students with a strong foundation in the sciences. He notes that the college has a strong tradition of producing graduates who excel in science and engineering.

The college’s commitment to science education is reflected in its many science-related programs and initiatives. These include the college’s science research program, which provides students with opportunities to conduct research in a variety of fields, and its science education program, which prepares students to become science teachers.

In conclusion, the college’s commitment to science education is evident in its many science-related programs and initiatives. The college’s success in producing graduates who excel in science and engineering is a testament to its commitment to providing its students with a strong foundation in the sciences.

Women’s League Offers Slide-Tape Program

Hope College Women’s League in Action, a 16-inch slide-tape presentation available for churches and other groups, offers an interesting program. The tape, which features a broad cross-section of women, is designed to introduce college students to the world of liberal arts education. It includes several special interest groups, such as science, business, and arts, and is offered at a nominal cost.

The tape is a useful tool for those who wish to provide a perspective on the college experience. It can be used in conjunction with other materials, such as brochures, to help students understand the college’s mission and values.
Welcome Potential Students

High school students and their parents are invited to visit the Hope campus. Sponsored by the Admissions Office, an organized Visit Day program is held several times a year. It is intended to allow high school students and their parents an opportunity to see Hope College first-hand by touring the campus, visiting classes and websites and talking to parents of current students. Registration begins at 9 a.m. in Phelps Hall and the formal program ends by 3 p.m. Participation is free. Visitors wishing to eat lunch on campus may purchase tickets for $2 at the time of registration. Future Visit Days will be held Jan. 25, Feb. 18, March 14 and April 11. The Admissions Office staff is willing to conduct campus tours on other dates upon request in advance. For further information contact the Hope College Admissions Office (616) 392-5111, ext. 2200.

Winter Sports Schedule of Events

**MEN'S BASKETBALL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
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<tr>
<td>Nov. 15</td>
<td>Concordia, 8 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nov. 17</td>
<td>at Calvin, 7:30 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nov. 19</td>
<td>at Albion, 8 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nov. 22</td>
<td>at Kalamazoo, 5 p.m.</td>
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<td>Nov. 24</td>
<td>at Calvin, 8 p.m.</td>
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<td>Nov. 26</td>
<td>at Albion, 8 p.m.</td>
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<td>Nov. 29</td>
<td>at Kalamazoo, 3 p.m.</td>
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<td>Dec. 7</td>
<td>at Calvin, 8 p.m.</td>
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<td>Dec. 9</td>
<td>at Albion, 8 p.m.</td>
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<td>Dec. 15</td>
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**WOMEN'S BASKETBALL**

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<tr>
<td>Jan. 12</td>
<td>at Spring Arbor, 2 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jan. 19</td>
<td>at Albion, 8 p.m.</td>
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<td>Jan. 22</td>
<td>at Kalamazoo, 5 p.m.</td>
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<td>Jan. 26</td>
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<td>Jan. 29</td>
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<td>Feb. 2</td>
<td>at Kalamazoo, 3 p.m.</td>
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<td>Feb. 9</td>
<td>at Albion, 8 p.m.</td>
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<td>Feb. 12</td>
<td>at Kalamazoo, 8 p.m.</td>
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<td>at Calvin, 8 p.m.</td>
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<td>Feb. 23</td>
<td>at Albion, 8 p.m.</td>
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<td>Mar. 25</td>
<td>at Kalamazoo, 8 p.m.</td>
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<td>Mar. 29</td>
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**MEN'S SWIMMING**

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<tr>
<td>Jan. 26</td>
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<td>Jan. 28</td>
<td>at Kalamazoo, 7 p.m.</td>
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<td>Feb. 2</td>
<td>at Calvin, 7 p.m.</td>
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<td>Feb. 6</td>
<td>at Kalamazoo, 3 p.m.</td>
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**ARTS CALENDAR**

**FEBRUARY**

1. Great Performance Series: Krasnazaekul Dance Co., DeVitt Cultural Center, 8 p.m.
2. Student Recital: Wickers Auditorium, 7 p.m.
3. Concert: Hope College Orchestra, Band, Collegium; West Ottawa High School, 8 p.m.
4. Faculty Chamber Music Concert, Wickers Auditorium, 4 p.m.
5. Student Recital: Wickers Auditorium, 9 p.m.
6. Concert: Hope College Orchestra, Band, Collegium; West Ottawa High School, 8 p.m.
7. Student Recital: Wickers Auditorium, 7 p.m.
8. Student Recital: Robert Routb, hornist, Diment Chapel, 8 p.m.
9. Concert: Hope College Choir, Diment Chapel, 7 p.m.
10. Concert: Concerto Aria; Diment Chapel, 7 p.m.

**MARCH**

1. Concert: Hope College Orchestra, Band, Collegium; West Ottawa High School, 8 p.m.
2. Concert: Hope College Choir, Diment Chapel, 8 p.m.
3. Concert: Concerto Aria; Diment Chapel, 8 p.m.

**APRIL**

1. Student Recital: Wickers Auditorium, 7 p.m.
2. Student Recital: Beth Bots, soprano; Wickers Auditorium, 8 p.m.
3. Faculty Chamber Music Concert, Wickers Auditorium, 8 p.m.
4. Faculty Recital: Larry Malinardi, pianist; Wickers Auditorium, 8 p.m.
5. Student Recital: Diment Chapel, 7 p.m.
6. Student Recital: Taiwa Taylor, flutist and Wind Ensemble Quartet; Wickers Auditorium, 8 p.m.
7. Student Recital: Wickers Auditorium, 8 p.m.
8. Concert: Hope College Band and Holland High School Band; Holland High Auditorium, 3 p.m.
9. Concert: Hope College Choir, Diment Chapel, 8 p.m.
10. Concert: Concerto Aria; Diment Chapel, 7 p.m.

**MAY**

1. Student Recital: Wickers Auditorium, 7 p.m.
Nykerk is like a Topeka Pop. The best part is in the Middle. The Middle is what, for three weeks, almost 500 freshman and sophomore women anticipate. It's where the meet meets west, north meets south, freshmen meet sophomores and sophomores meet freshmen. Anyone is welcome to be in the Middle, as they dare to venture into the swarming mob of tears, laughter, and jagged hips. It's one of the magic places for everyone looks the same. One looker cannot tell a freshman from a sophomore, even freshmen and sophomores cannot tell freshmen from sophomores. Laughter always rings the same, tears are always the same, hug always hug the same.

Meeting in the Middle is easy and accountability to your peers. For everyone looks the same. One looker cannot tell a freshman from a sophomore, even freshmen and sophomores cannot tell freshmen from sophomores. Laughter always rings the same, tears are always the same, hug always hug the same.

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week of Nykerk, the '82 Song serenaded '82 major Teresa Arnaud in the Chapel. By candidature the Song girls slowly filed into the dark Chapel balcony, and sang the Alma Mater immediately with loud strains of "We love you, Teresa—Oh, you we do!" Then Teresa presented her speech for her first real audience. She acknowledged praise of her accomplishments: "You guys!" she smiled, "it's not my speech, it's our speech. It belongs to all of us."

The same evening the Play presented a special preview for the Song. Some cast members had costumes and some didn't and there were no props. Yet '82 play production of "The Point." received a standing ovation and ended with a mass chanting of "'82, NYKERK!" Later during Song practice, sophomore Play member Julie Garlinghouse apologized to the Song for the poor performance given by the Play. We couldn't believe it! She brought in her scrapbook of last year's Nykerk and bared her feelings about being a part of the class of '82. "We're so lucky to be together in this," she said, "Nowhere in the world is there anything like this!"

Juli and Teresa spoke at a time when morale was low. Their timing couldn't have been better.

I was getting ready for bed that night when I walked out of the bathroom and watched a sophomore song member drop off a tiny pumpkin. The girls were already dressing the costumes. The note said: "Smile Deb, cause your girls love you. Thanks for being you." No Nykerk would be complete without the presence of morale guys. They present drinks and encourage the girls to smile and sing, act, and speak more beautifully. They are experts at deodorizing perfume and spreading the aroma. The morale guys are responsible for giving each coach a long stemmed red rose. They are rewarded for their efforts in the traditional kissing line.

Freshman morale guy's coach Bill Godin was shocked when one of his morale guys stood in front of '83 Song, introduced himself as "the Magician," and was attacked with hugs and kisses from '83 freshman song girls. Such are the ups and downs of a morale guy.

One day during sophomore practice the morale guys came in to Needless walking around and in and out of all the girls. It looked like they were looking for something. "What are all your smiles?" asked one morale guy. Upon which a sophomore songwriter immediately retorted: "Maybe someone should give us something to smile about!" And the morale guy promptly gave her something to smile about.

Finally November third arrived. I realized that I really didn't want to come after all. It would be my last Nykerk—for that night I would only be an observer.

The day began with a breakfast at 7:30 am. New coaches for the incoming class of 1984 were announced by the senior head coaches. Then both classes had to meet down at the Civic Center fora short dress rehearsal. The freshmen were first and just barely fit in their blazers. Everything was rehearsed—sitting properly and always with a smile!

Morale guys practiced having girls at blonde and access to their sleeves. Song coaches practiced processing in and walking from their seats to the front of their songs, giving instructions (to anyone who would listen) for what to do when they fainted or tripped. Some freshmen staggered to the judges and collapsed or fainted or tried to trip or fainted. At times they were allowed to relax from their stiff poses and proper positions.

I had a sinking feeling—In a few moments everyone would sing—for one last time—the Alma Mater—then like a bursting dam, girls dressed in identical blue skirts and sweaters would clamor down to the Middle—for the last time I would run around in that mob hugging anybody and everybody.

Sally came back onto the stage holding the cup. "The winners of the 1979 Nykerk Cup Competition is the freshman class.

It's true what they say about the Middle—I never realized just how many friends I had made in the sophomore class until I kept finding them in the Middle. The laughter and tears were real because the Middle and Nykerk are real.

I stood with a lump in my throat and rubbed it on my eye and the girls looked back at me and smiled. I know what Nykerk is—it's life and bigger than life. You've done it all. Within your individual classes you've started out as three and have become one. And after three weeks of learning, you're ready to move to other classes and experience the same spirit of giving, sharing, and loving.

After all, everything has its point and Nykerk was it. It's not winning a cup, it's winning the love of each other. It's acting on a spirit of love—and I promise you it's something you won't regre—can't forget. Nykerk—is what you did for love and it's what love is doing for you.

Today is definitely a great day... If you believe, you shall receive Nykerk.
Nine Hope players were named to the MIAA's all-conference team. Senior Craig Greenlee of Jenison, Mich., nominated for All-America honors as an offensive tackle, earned all-MIAA honors for the third straight year.


Bratschke was elected most valuable player by his teammates while senior Mike North of Grand Rapids, Mich., was selected recipient of the Allen C. Kinney Memorial Award which is given by the football coaching staff on the basis of maximum overall contribution to the team.

Bekus led the MIAA in scoring for the second straight year, first for a kicker. He was perfect five-for-five in field goals and added 24 extra point conversion kicks. He has a career tally of 77 for 80 in PAT attempts.

The Dutchmen had nine straight victories, scored 65-22-3 while capturing four MIAA championships and earning national recognition.

The MIAA championship was clinched in the final game of the season in a 42-21 victory over Olivet before a first-ever regional television audience.

Hope nearly earned a berth in the eight team NCAA Division III post-season tournament, but ended ranked ninth in the coaches' poll.

The team finished second in the nation in rushing defense and third in scoring defense among the 76 football-playing teams competing in Division III. In 1978 Hope was third in the country co-championship, the seventh straight outright or co-championship for coach Bill VanderPloeg's team. It equaled a similar accomplishment by the Kalamazoo College cross-country team from 1926-32.

The Dutchmen again qualified for the NCAA Division III national meet, finishing fourth in the Great Lakes Regional competition. Hope finished 14th at the nationals for the second straight year.

Sophomore Mark North of Grand Haven, Mich., was elected both the most valuable and the most improved runner on the cross-country team. He finished second in the MIAA conference meet.

FOOTBALL

Hope had never won back-to-back MIAA football championships since joining the league in 1926.

A stalwart defense that finished among the best in the land helped the Dutchmen break the opening of the new Holland Municipal Stadium and maintain the tradition as Michigan's most successful small college football program during the 70s.

During the past decade the Flying Dutchmen, under head coach Ray Smith, won 75 percent of their games (65-22-3) while capturing four MIAA championships and earning national recognition.

This year's team finished with an overall 7-3-1 record and atop the MIAA standings at 4-0-1.

The MIAA championship was clinched in the final game of the season in a 42-21 Parson's Day victory over Olivet before a first-ever regional television audience.

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Sophomore Mark North of Grand Haven, Mich., was elected both the most valuable and the most improved runner on the cross-country team. He finished second in the MIAA conference meet.
Senior Dick Northuis, older brother of Mark, was elected to the MIAA's all-conference team for the fourth straight year. Also voted to the all-conference team was Mark Northuis and John Victor, a freshman from Zeeland.

Mark Northuis and Larry Kortering of Zeeland, Mich. were elected co-captains of the 1980 team.

Hope was selected to host the 1980 NCAA Great Lakes Regional meet.

SOCCER

The 1979 Hope soccer team goes into the school record books as both the highest scoring and strongest ever.

Coach Glenn Van Veen's squad enjoyed its third straight winning campaign. The only blemish was its runnerup position behind Calvin in the MIAA for the second straight season.

This year's 10-5 overall record gives the Hope boys a 32-12-1 record over the past three seasons.

The team scored 40 goals to tie a record set in 1977, while the opponents' 18 goals were the fewest allowed in a 15 game season.

Senior Jim Dejulio of Albany, N.Y. rewrote the college's individual scoring records, enroute to finishing the second all-time leading scorer in MIAA history.

He set records for career goals (49), career assists (20) and career total points (118). His 10 goals this Fall were also a school record.

Dejulio was elected the most valuable player on the team while junior Reb Spence of Durban, South Africa was chosen the most improved.

Senior fullback Gary Hutchings of Flint, Mich. and sophomore midfielder Paul Fowler of Albany, N.Y. were elected to the MIAA's all-conference team.

Tri-captains of the 1980 team will be Scott Savage of Rochester, N.Y., Steve Sayer of Oakland, N.J., and Bob Shoemaker of Rochester, N.Y.

GOLF

Senior Lou Czanko of Grand Rapids, Mich. earned all-conference honors for an unprecedented fourth straight year as the Flying Dutchmen finished fourth in the seven team field.

Czanko was also elected the team's most valuable player for the fourth straight season. Junior Jamie Drew of Bloomfield Hills, Mich. also earned all-MIAA honors and was elected captain of the 1980 team.

Senior Mark Northuis (580) was most valuable in cross country.

FIELD HOCKEY

Coach Anne Irwin viewed the 1979 field hockey as being extremely successful as the team won three of six MIAA games despite limited experience at several positions.

Senior Monica Bodzick of Hartbeez Springs, Mich. was elected most valuable player while sophomore Mary Lou Ireland of Nashua, N.H. was chosen most improved.

Elected co-captains of the 1980 team were junior Barbara Herpich of Pittsford, N.Y. and junior Lois Tannings of Denver, Colo.

VOLLEYBALL

Hope had its most successful volleyball season ever, finishing second in the MIAA standings (10-2) and advancing to the championship round in the Michigan AIAW Division II tournament.

Sophomore Elise Jerez of Esla Verde, P.R. led the league in scoring while senior Jos Mand of Dublin, Ohio ranked eighth in the conference.

Jerez, considered by several MIAA coaches as the best all-around player in the league, was elected most valuable on the Hope team and captain of the 1980 squad. Sophomore Linda Leeds of Albion, Mich. was elected the most valuable player on the jayvee team.

Senior Jim Dejulio reenacts Hope soccer score.
Warren Kane: Anonymous, Upfront

In Washington he is by his own description "an anonymous Hill aide."

When in Halden he has an upright position as second-term president of the Hope College Alumni Association and national chairman of the Annual Fund.

In other locales Warren Kane's main concern is seeing to the task at hand and doing all he can to insure that matters proceed as they ought. His successes both in Washington and Halden have recently become a matter of public record.

The Congressional Record of the Senate on Sept. 10 opens a tribute to Kane, voiced by his boss Senator Ernest F. Hollings (D-S.C.), chairman of the powerful appropriations committee which controls a $6 billion budget for the Departments of State, Justice, Commerce, the Judiciary Branch and 18 independent agencies. Hollings praised Kane's "outstanding work" often taken for granted, and said:

"He is an expert in his own right. There is no more outstanding member of our Appropriations Committee staff."

Kane's success in his work with Hope is also a matter of public record. The 1979-80 President's Report noted that during this past year Hope successfully brought to completion its first Annual Fund, exceeding $1 million. Of this figure, $389,500 was contributed by 4,672 alumni and for the second time in three years Hope received a prestigious award for improved alumni giving for the Council for Advancement and Support of Education (CASE).

Kane is one to get bogged down by politics. A likable, straight-off-the-cuff fellow, he is the more usual breed of modesty that suffers none from acknowledging a job well done. Although he's worked in the nation's capital for over 20 years and has risen up the ranks to become a leader Senator's right-hand man, Kane has retained enough rough edges to stay honest about himself. His glasses are constantly slipping down his nose. He wears his best suit with the utmost unertainment that says just that, his best. His way of speaking has been influenced by politicians' untranslatable Washingtonese. His blunt, to the point, not always in perfect English or grammar.

"I don't make the scene much," he acknowledges. "Admit it: I don't know all 100 senators on a first-name basis. Appropriations work is non-glamarous. It's a very professional job. What bull is doing to is that we're the guys back there keeping the numbers straight."

And it's not an easy job. Kane's wife Dale figures he spent a total of four Saturdays away from his office between January 1st and the beginning of August. (Two of these were taken up with Hope College work.)

"I don't have a typical work day except that they start early and end late," says Kane. "Some staffers manage to work eight hours a day. I don't know, maybe they're smarter than I am."

While Kane is not one to exaggerate his own importance, there's a touch of awe even in his voice when he notes that his office consists of only three staffers, one of whom is a secretary. "Three staffers—to look at nine billion dollars. And next year it will be ten billion."

Because Senators can belong to two (or more) Appropriations committees, it is often difficult for Kane to keep track of where his senators' interest lies. For example, when a bill comes up, it is sometimes difficult for Kane to determine which Senator is most interested in the bill. This can be a problem for Kane, especially when he has to deal with a new bill. But Kane says he has learned to deal with this problem.
just about taken all the revenues out of
Wendall Poole's and allocated them for all kinds of things. So once again this country is
going around charging its own tail. We never seem to get over the hump. Everyone thought
when Vietnam was over there was going to be
this big peace dividend. But so far I don't think
someone has seen it.
Kane sits away from figures even during
his trips to Hope. Although the College
has enjoyed a balanced budget for the past 12
years, Kane believes that going to Hope can
must be improved upon.
It's really gratifying to get that award
from CASE, to know that over 4,600 alumni
are contributing to Hope. But, I ask myself:
what about those 6,000 who didn't give? It's
been said that you have to be more active in
Congress, yet Kane, I think the same
holds true in working for Hope. We can't
forget about those 6,000. Sure, there are
some who for one reason or another are no
longer enthralled with Hope College. But in
all my experiences with alumni—meetings,
phone calls, personal encounters, as a Class
Rep—I've found very few in this category.
Somehow we've got to find the key that
motivates the non-donor into becoming a
donor.
Secondly, Kane believes that an important
message must be delivered to alumni giving.
The $10 gifts of the 1950s must now become
$25 or more. "We have to get off the idea of
token gifts. We have to consider our gifts in
terms of our salaries. You know, when I was
typing away for the census bureau in 1938, I was
earning $3,000 a year. I was still in that job,
even if I didn't get a raise. But, just the cost of
living increases I would be earning $8,000 today.
That's the kind of millennial times we live in.
"One way of keeping alumni in touch with
memories as well as up-to-date information
on the College's programs and needs is
through area Hope meetings. Kane says a
long-time member of one of Hope's most ac-
tive regional groups, the Washington Club,
Kane says the formerly monthly meetings
have regular meetings, at least
once a year, and 'don't meet in a church on a frigid night.'

"Mixing a few current Hope students into the alumni profile
is a surefire way of reuniting the Hope spirit,
notes Kane. He has been a strong supporter of
the Hope Washington Honors Semester pro-
gram, both through providing internships in
his office and entertaining the entire group of
Hope Washington students in his home.

Interestingly enough, this superhero alumni
was not a far cry, at least a loud holler away from being a steering student in
the 50's.

"Believed to be the gentleman's call the
way," he says in all honesty.

His love for Hope doesn't spring from much
what from the College did to nurture his in-
reflect as it does from the fact that it influ-
enced his convictions. Mostly, Kane loves
Hope because Hope didn't give up on him.

When Kane came to Hope from Stuarts
Draft, Va., in those pre-rock-and-roll days of
1951. Because there were only a couple of
students enrolled who hailed from south of
the Mason-Dixon. Kane quickly acquired the
nickname of 'Rebel.' And he was overjoyed.

"After 16 years at Warren, I was glad to
have anything but a nickname," recalls.

Rebel was a sports fan. He managed
the baseball teams and wrote about varsity sports
as an amateur reporter. He was also in
Cosmo. (A longtime dream was fulfilled in
1978 when Hope presented Kane a letter-
man for the Ch combation election to the Alumna
Association presidency.) After a two-year
stint in the Army, he re-entered Hope-
even though they shouldn't have let me back
in," he says and graduated in 1967. The
Milestone predicted Kane would one day
manage the Brooklyn Dodgers. He feels his
classmates should be informed that the closest
he ever came was coaching a county cham-
ionship little girl's softball team a few years
ago.

Although his undergraduate years were
unmarked by distinctions, Kane says they
guided the course of his life.

"While I was gone to Virginia Tech, after six
months I probably would have flunked out
and nobody would have much cared. I would
have flunked out of a degree and if I survived
that I would have probably gone to work on
some loading dock.
And, without argument, Kane's life has
taken a different turn for the better. He recalls,
working behind the scenes of the Senate or
spending time on his Hope College duties,
involving him in the life of his community of
Allington and his local Methodist Church.

"Hope gave me convictions that influence
everything I do today," he says. "It took a
second chance on me.

Kane has yet to discover anything to deflate
the largeness of his Orange-and-blue balloon.
He and Dale enrolled their daughter Suzi into
Hope in the fall of '77 and her experiences
have only reinforced Kane's conviction that
there exists on campus 'a small community of
caring.'

It is late in the afternoon, late in October.
Warren Kane is tired. He left Washington
in the early morning, spent nearly an hour cir-
ing Grand Rapids because of fog. He is sitting
on a less-than-comfortable settee in the parlor
of the Alumni House. Looking over his
shoulder is his photograph displayed in the
most recent Alumni Association president.
He's taken a copy for some time, but still
doesn't give it. There's no coffee. He has a
day-and-a-half of meetings ahead. It's not a
tough job to inspire endeavors. Yet, as he
looks out a window, he says.

"You know, it's still a very friendly cam-
pus. The atmosphere here—well, it's infectious.
Infectious enough, it would seem, to last a
lifetime.  

Vice president Bob DeYoung presented H jacket to Kane in 1978.
Alumna Is Social Worker Par Excellence

Susan Atkinson '63 Clark has been described as a social worker in more ways than one.

She is a professional assistant professor at Southern Connecticut State College where she teaches in the division of social work and has served as field coordinator for eight years.

As a volunteer, in Orange, Conn., she is associated with Youth Services, the Human Service Committee and the Easter Seal Good Will Rehabilitation Center Auxiliary.

As a mother, she has taught her family the love, understanding and teamwork necessary in dealing with a handicapped child. David Clark, age 8, has been brain-damaged since birth. Albert Miles IV is 8 and Jonathan is 4.

The family has worked together, says Mrs. Clark, to transform a potential tragedy into an enriching experience.

Not only have they drawn closer together as a family, claims Mrs. Clark, but have also had "the love and support of family, friends and our community. This has made all our struggles easier and rarely do we feel alone."

Now they are committed to helping other families cope with a handicapped member by "educating people on awareness."

And David?

"David is living at a good time," says his mother. "Times are changing and people are reaching out to help the handicapped, even the institutions."

At age nine months, David gave his first indication of learning ability; he responded to his mother's pat-a-cake. With the help of an occupational therapist, Mrs. Clark convinced the New Haven Rehabilitation Center into taking David on at age 2 1/2, considerably younger than their usual procedures would allow. Now he is a successful entry, the center began working with two-year-olds, as well.

The input into life provided by learning is very important, says Mrs. Clark. She observes that David's "success in school and life has helped him. He is a very social individual now."

Book Publisher Promotes Alum

Albert Bursma, Jr., '59 has been named vice president and general manager of D.C. Heath and Company's School Division.

D.C. Heath, a 93-year-old firm located in Lexington, Mass., is a leading publisher of textbooks for schools and colleges. Bursma moved into a post formerly held by D.C. Heath's newly-named president.

Bursma holds an advanced degree from the University of Recklands and continued his graduate study at University of Wisconsin. He served as Middle Atlantic district manager with McGraw-Hill for three years before joining D.C. Heath in 1970. He was Midwest and Eastern regional manager until 1976 when he was promoted to director of marketing for the School Division.

He and his wife, the former Phyllis Brink '58, have two children: Jane Elizabeth, 17, and James, 14.

Alumni Board Elects Neckers

The Clark family has always been involved in community activities. The Clark's have worked together, says Mrs. Clark, to transform a potential tragedy into an enriching experience.

The Clarks say they don't pamper their eldest son. Discipline is especially important for a handicapped child, they claim, because it facilitates the curbing of social behavior toward an appealing personality.

Moreover, the Clarks make a point to include David in as many outings and experiences as possible.

"Exposure is going to help David handle what is real in his life," says Mrs. Clark. "I would rather have him invited to parties and not be able to play the games like other children, than not be invited at all."

Similarly, they have remodeled their home to afford David maximum independence and mobility.

Mrs. Clark earned a master's degree in social work from University of Connecticut and is continuing her education at Boston University. This has made all our struggles easier and rarely do we feel alone."

Now they are committed to helping other families cope with a handicapped member by "educating people on awareness."

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Distinguished Dentist Begins Retirement

Gerald H. Bonnette '35, University of Michigan professor of dentistry and chairman of the department and consultant in oral surgery at the University of Michigan, has begun his retirement in furlough after a long and distinguished career in dentistry and oral surgery.

Credited by his colleagues for having developed the university's department of dentistry to one of respected standing, Bonnette leaves a staff of 36, including seven residents.

The dentistry department at the University of Michigan did not receive national honors on a departmental basis until it was placed under Bonnette's leadership in 1970. Today the department: practices—in addition to general dentistry—oral surgery, orthodontics, periodontics, endodontics and periodontics.

Bonnette joined the U of M School of Dentistry as director of clinical oral surgery in 1965. He was previously an oral surgeon, chief of the dental department and consultant in oral surgery at U.S. Naval Hospital, Pensacola, Fla., in 1940 graduate of the University of Michigan School of Dentistry and attended graduate school at Mayo Medical Foundation, University of Minnesota and the University of Michigan. He took his residence in oral surgery at U.S. Naval Hospital, Great Lakes (Chicago).

The author and co-author of numerous articles and publications, Bonnette is Diplomate on the American Board of Oral Surgery; a Fellow of the American College of Dentists and a former vice-president and president of the Michigan Society of Oral Surgeons.
Grad Probes African Birds

The battle between the low corn farmer and the crow begins as the crows take up residence on African crops. Bruggers, in charge of bird control in Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania and Somalia, his work is sponsored by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization. For one year's previous experience he was assigned to bird control in Senegal and based in the city of Dakar. The U.S., the overharvested bird, is rendered obsolete by more sophisticated and successful technology. However, bird control in Africa is complicated by financial limitations. "Control of birds on money, and the average farmer can't afford methods such as plastic nets, which will work on high-reach, research crops," Bruggers noted.

African sometimes become so desperate to save their crops that they actually destroy a bird's nest, says Bruggers. Other control methods include rattlemen, nets, chemicals and the planting of crops which ripen after birds habitually return to an area.

"Or they catch the birds and eat them," after catching them with "their delicious meat," he said. "I've tried them. And, of course, the Africans are always looking for sources of protein."

The best methods save both crops and birds, Bruggers maintains. "No matter how much money you have to control them, you never want to kill all of the bird species."

Bruggers' interest in butterflies and the animal world goes back to his boyhood. His mother reports that "family pictures always showed him holding a frog or a turtle." After graduating from Hope, Richard won a teaching assistantship and later a research assistantship at Bowling Green State University in Ohio. His master's thesis was on the mandible of man. He has also done research into the biology of grain-eating birds, under the direction of the noted-Dr. William Jackson, "the rat man," who has recently been featured in National Geographic and on "Sixty Minutes." TV program.

Africa has a wide variety of birds, some similar to those we have in the United States, and some very different. At times they're in an area so thick that trappers can and do collect 10,000 birds in a single night," Bruggers noted.

Bruggers' recent promotion and move to San Juan, has made it more difficult for him to camp in his breed. He and his wife, the former Jacqueline Specht, 70, maintain a home in Mogadish. Living conditions are primitive by U.S. standards. Their stove, for example, consists of a hole in a concrete slab in which hard coal briquettes are burned. The political climate is less perilous than it was in Dakar and the Bruggers are experiencing more difficulty with visas and other red tape procedures. Jacqueline, a former teacher, is an artist and often accompanies Richard on field trips in order to sketch birds.

Alumni Reunion Drives Key to Fund Success

Two years ago a special reunion program was created. This program has a dual thrust, first to encourage alumni to come together for a reunion celebration every five years on campus. Second, to establish and reach a meaningful goal for a class gift. The class rep is the general chairman of the reunion class. The class rep recruits the reunion and the gift chairpersons. The reunion chairperson, plan the details for the actual reunion. The gift chairperson carries out the plan for gift solicitation. Both chairpersons set up a committee to help them.

Class Reps
1930—Jac Tegler
1935—Carlyle Neekers
1940—Jac Shadows, Thomas
1945—Mary Alva
1950—Ann Wolters Frederickson
1955—John Fyler Vondervest
1960—Ron Beve
1965—Marion Hookstra

Gift Chairpersons
H. Sidney Hoefnagels
Mark Krueger
Thomas Fishman, Jr.
Mildred Scholten Nolens
Elon Brans
John Schrier
John Tyse
Frances Hala Allen

Reunion Chairpersons
Bernard & Genevra Vanderbrink
Van Den Bosch
Virginia Koooker Luebben
Henny Moye
Barbara Taubman Hine
Iola Street Schipper &
Jeanne Vander Beek
Vera Hetler
Joyce Vanderbeech Rink
Chuck Coulson
Ron & Sandra
Cady Mulder

The reunion program has been quite successful. The number of people attending reunions has doubled in the last two years. Over 700 people were back on campus for their reunion last year. Also, last year three of the six reunion classes over $10,000. And they are aiming for the reunion classes to account for 20% of the Alumni Fund. The following are this year's reunion leaders.

Class Reunion Chairs
Bernard & Genevra Vanderbrink
Van Den Bosch
Virginia Koooker Luebben
Henny Moye
Barbara Taubman Hine
Iola Street Schipper &
Jeanne Vander Beek
Vera Hetler
Joyce Vanderbeech Rink
Chuck Coulson
Ron & Sandra
Cady Mulder

Lost Track of a Hope Friend?

Give Us A Call

The Alumni Office staff stands ready to assist you in relocating your long lost friend. Call us at (616) 392-5111, ext. 2060

class notes

1970's
The Reverend Howard Schade '32 is posthumous of Bogart Memorial Reformed Church, Bogota, N.J. He is presently serving as associate pastor at Lake Seminole Community Church, Teaneck, N.J.

1980's
The Reverend Doctor Calvin Malaret '47 has retired from formal study leave from the University Roberts Church in New York. He has not made a decision as to his next post but said his departure will give him a "new horizon and new challenges."

Preston S. Stangley, Ph.D. '47 received the 1979 William R. Loeb Award, was in recognition of "outstanding service" to the Sacramento, Calif. community. He is the director of the International Center for Food Research. Sacramento.

Betty Bochich '49 Boeber, national president of Reformed Church. She was the speaker at the Holland and Zeeland, Mich. Women's Committee. She spoke on the theme, "God's Gift of Power: The Power of Women to Do Things."
Heard of a staff member becoming convinced that his...
alumni happenings

by Mary Lammers Kemper '60

It was good to see so many of you during Homecoming Weekend. It was a fun weekend in spite of the weather. The new Municipal Stadium had plenty of seats for all of us. The Hastings, Mich. High School marching band put on a superb half-time show. The Flying Dutchmen won — Jane DeYoung and Paul Boersma were crowned queen and king. The Delta Phi sorority and Aramis fraternity won the academic trophies — Gilmore East Wing won the dorm decoration contest — record breaking crowds turned out for the reunions of the classes of 1969 and 1974. The alumni Board met on Friday and Saturday. They had a full agenda and accomplished much. The rough draft of the By-Law revision was completed. It will be published in News from Hope College after the first of the year for your personal. A ratification vote will take place at the Annual Meeting of the Alumni Association on May 10.

There has been quite a bit of interest shown in the Europe-Oberammergau Tours. We have been forced to change the dates because of an airline conflict. The tour will leave on July 4 and return on July 18. Cities included in the trip are Amsterdam, Rothenburg, Garmisch and the Passion Play, Saltzburg, Constance, Interlaken, Geneva, Freudenstadt, Bad Krozarnack, and the Hague.

We will fly KLM Royal Dutch Airlines. Tours and accommodations are arranged through American Express. The highlight of the trip will be the Oberammergau Passion Play.

If you would like to join us please write for more information.

Our student guests have moved out of the Alumni House into VanVleck, which is beautiful following the renovation. The Alumni House is again available for your use if you happen to be in our vicinity. Reservations may be made with Lynn in the Alumni Office, (616) 392-5111, Ext. 2990.

Do you need a gift idea for Christmas, Birthday, etc. The Hope Seal is available in a number of gift items. Information is available from Glynis Rusterhuis '56, 525 Grand Ave., Kalamazoo, Mich. 49002 or the Hope-Genoa Bookstore.

Happy Holidays to all of you. May the holiday season be a blessed one for all.

Hope College Alumni Association proudly announces

two group tours for 1980

EUROPE — a sixteen day tour to Europe (July 4—July 18, 1980)

* July 4: Leave U.S. (Price quoted from Chicago; other departures available)
* July 5: Fly to Amsterdam
* July 6: Fly to Zellnerbaur
* July 7: Fly to Garmisch
* July 7: Fly to Oberammergau
* July 7: Fly to Saltzburg

This tour will use American Express services, buses, guides, accommodations. Price: $1,545 per person including tickets to the Oberammergau performance. Price subject to change if airfare increases. All accommodations are first class, twin beds with private bath, breakfast and dinner. All tips and charges included.

MEXICO — a seven day tour to Acapulco (February 16—February 23, 1980)

This tour will use Cartan services and accommodations. This tour will stay at the Condola Del Mar Hotel, on the beach, in Acapulco. It includes 7 nights, double occupancy hotel, all meals, hotel taxes, airport transfers, and all tips but no food. Price: $570 per person. Tour originates in Chicago (other departures are available at adjusted prices) Price subject to airfare increases or decreases.

For further information and brochures contact Mary Kemper in the Alumni Office.
A THE IMPACT OF MICRO-COMPUTERS ON OUR EVERYDAY LIVES
The advent of micro-computers that can be used in our homes and businesses brings many changes to our world. Children will use computers at a very young age to assist the educational process. Micro-computers will become commonplace in the home as television and radio. Businesses of all sizes will be able to take advantage of micro-computers.

ALUMNI OPUS POETRY READING
Several top writers of the recent alumni arts competition will read their own works and answer questions. Student poets will also be featured.

DR. D. IVAN DYSTRA
"But I Really Wanted to be a Truck Driver: Confessions of an Unrepentant Anti-intellectual"

ESTATE PLANNING AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT
The distribution of one's resources is one of the most important tasks an individual faces during his lifetime. This timely seminar will review the basics of estate planning and provide the attendee with some creative ideas for managing his personal financial affairs.

LUNCHEON SIGNS OF HOPE
New Hope College film highlighting programs and life of the College will be shown during luncheon.

MEN'S SWIM MEET
Hope vs. Calvin
Krege Natatorium of Dow Center
Hope vs. Olivet
Dow Center
Hope vs. Albion (Jayvees-12:55)
Holland Civic Center

JAZZ CONCERT AND REFRESHMENTS
Buffet

WHAT ABOUT OUR KIDS?
Our kids provide education, food, and activities for your children while you attend the seminars and luncheons.

Pre-School Nutritional Seminar
School 853 in the Cultural Center 11 a.m. to 2 p.m.
Cost is $15 per child for lunch

Elementary Activities
At the Activity Center including board games, movies and activities from 11 a.m. to 2 p.m.
Cost is $15 per child for lunch.

Senior High and Up (age 13+)
Senior High and Up (age 13+)
11 a.m. to 2 p.m.
Cost is $15 per child for lunch.

REFRESHMENTS
Cost is $10 for lunch and $100 for dinner

Fall 1980
deaths

Harold F. Boer '29 died on November 20, 1979 in Zeeland, Mich. Among his survivors are two brothers, Dennis '28 and Emlor '33, and two sisters, Henrietta Verburg and Rachel Boer.

Martina Delong '19 died in Wabash, Ind. on November 9, 1979. She received her master's degree from the American Conservatory of Music in Chicago. Prior to her retirement in 1962, she taught French and music at Manchester College for 38 years. She is survived by several cousins.

Wayne A. Dickert '63 was killed in an automobile accident on Feb. 20, 1979. He was employed by IBM in Kingston, N.Y. Among his survivors are his wife Alice, two sons, Jeffrey, and Christopher.

Folkert G. Dykstra '35 died on October 22, 1979 in Ypsilanti, Ill.

Mr. Dykstra received his master's degree from the University of Michigan. Prior to his retirement he was a counseling psychologist for the Veteran's Administration.

Among his survivors are a son, Robert.

Word has been received of the death of Shane Eikholt '62.

Muriel Chard '36 Harold '36 died on Nov. 1, 1979 in Grand Rapids, Mich. Following a lingering illness, she was an elementary school teacher, teaching in Grand Rapids and Holland, Mich. before her retirement. She is survived by her husband, James; and two sons, Nicholas and Donald.

Dr. Henry B. Kulzerka '35 was found dead in his California home, an apparent victim of homicide, on November 16, 1979.

Mr. Kulzerka received his B.D. and Th.D. degrees from Princeton Theological Seminary and his Ph.D. degree from Yale University.

A distinguished Presbyterian preacher and teacher of preaching he taught in 1979 from his position as professor of preaching at the School of Theology at Claremont, Calif. A chaplain during World War II, he also taught at Princeton and San Francisco Theological Seminaries. He excelled in music, studying at Juilliard, Michigan and California.

Among his survivors are wife and four daughters.


Word has been received of the death of Catherine Sterken '27 Monroe.

Garrett Nywelt '38 died in early November. 1979 in Bainbridge, N.Y.

he received his master's degree from New York State University. He was instrumental in developing a vocational education program in Rockland County, New York. He directed the program from 1942 until his retirement in 1960.

Word has been received of the death of Abram Pepling '25.

Jean Rugh '25 died on October 6, 1979 in Concord, Calif., after an extended illness.

She was a social worker and executive director of Michigan Children's Aid in Ann Arbor, Mich. for most of her working life. She completed her career with Michigan Children's Aid in Ann Arbor, Mich. Upon her retirement she moved to California. She is survived by two sisters, Alice Porterfield, and Eleanor Van Vechten, and two brothers, William and Alex.

The Reverend Frederick J. Van Dyk '25 died on Sept. 24, 1979 in Charlotte, Mich.

Adelaide Borgman '55 Veldman died on October 25, 1979 at East Lansing, Mich.

She taught in Holland Junior High School until her marriage to the Rev. Jerry Veldman '25. They served churches in Grand Rapids, Killarney, and Holland, Mich., and Orange City, Iowa. Following her husband's death, she assisted Third Reformed Church in the Christian Education program and as church secretary. She was a member of the board of education of the Reformed Church in America. She was instrumental in establishing a UNICEF drive in Holland.

Among her survivors are a daughter, Marilyn van der Velden '52, and a son, Jerry '55.

George Veldman '33 died on November 6, 1979 in Southgate, Mich. He received his master's degree from the University of Michigan. Prior to his retirement he was a school principal for 22 years. He was active in school organizations and his church. In 1964, he was named Southgate's Father of the Year.

Surviving are his wife, Helen, two sons, George H., and James, two daughters, Alice Ann Groves and Mary Helen Knies, and two brothers, Peter and John "Ske" Van Vechten. She was instrumental in establishing a UNICEF drive in Holland.

Among her survivors are a daughter, Marilyn Van der Velden '52, and a son, Jerry '55.

Word has been received of the death of Nellie Verhulst '11 Adams.

news about Hopeites

Please use the space below for news that you'd like to communicate to your fellow Hopeites. Tell us about appointments and promotions, experiences that have been meaningful to you, honors that have come your way, travels, hobbies, or ideas that you think are worth sharing with others. This form should also be used to inform us of marriages, births, and advanced degrees. If you have recently been featured in a local newspaper or other publication, please attach clipping.

Name
(Women should include maiden names)

Street

City

State

Zip Code

Check here if this is a new address

news notes

DECEMBER 31

is the last day to make your contribution to Hope College and have it credited for federal and Michigan income tax purposes to the calendar year 1979.

Your gift to the Annual Fund assures future generations a Hope for tomorrow.

Please send your gift today.
A full-length color film highlighting the programs of Hope College will premiere throughout the country during 1980.

Meetings for alumni and friends of Hope College have been scheduled during February, March, and April. Specific information will be mailed by local chairmen. Watch News from Hope College for dates of other meetings.

February
- 18 - On campus premiere
- 25 - Florida East Coast (Vero Beach)
- 28 - Florida West Coast (Bradenton)
- 29 - Florida West Coast (Daytona)
- 30 - Florida East Coast (Fort Lauderdale)

March
- 12 - New Jersey North
- 13 - Philadelphia
- 22 - Fairborn, Mich.

April
- 16 - Chicago (West)
- 24 - Detroit